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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/778,837	02/08/2001	Norihiro Nakatsuhama	1614.1123	6812
21171	7590 06/01/2005		EXAM	INER
STAAS & H. SUITE 700	ALSEY LLP		BHAT, AI	DITYA S
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20005			2863	

DATE MAILED: 06/01/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

An

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

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Applicant(s)		
NAKATSUHAMA ET AL.		
Art Unit		
2863		
	NAKATSUHAMA ET A	

THE REPLY FILED <u>22 April 2005</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.
. 🛛 The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant
must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in
condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued
Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing date of the final rejection.
b) X The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In
no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN
TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee
lave been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee
under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as
et forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, nay reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).
NOTICE OF APPEAL
2. The reply was filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing an appeal brief. The Notice of Appeal
was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of
Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal
has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).
AMENDMENTS
B. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because (a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below):
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for
appeal; and/or
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).
I. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. ⊠ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 56
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the
non-allowable claim(s).
7. ⊠ For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) 🗆 will not be entered, or b) 🗀 will be entered and an explanation of how
the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
Claim(s) allowed: <u>5,6 and 8</u> .
Claim(s) objected to:
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-4 and 7</u> .
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE
B. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered
because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and
was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
7. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be
entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d) <u>(</u> 1).
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:
See item 13.
2. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s)
13. Other: Applicants argument filed 22 April 2005 has been fully considered but is not persuasive. Applicant argues that the prior
art does not teach a timer counter to measure a time during which a signal transmitted through said communication bus continues to be
a first logical level (Col.6, lines 3-16) wherein the abnormality detection device is independent of a CPU controlling the communication
bus (300;figure 1a). Referring to line 1, page 6 of applicants remarks, applicant argues that an abnormality detection signal is output when the logical output of the bus is fixed to the high or low level for a predetermined time which exceeds a threshold value and
equates this with the claimed invention (claim 1 lines 3-4) which uses much broader terminology. Applicant is reminded that during
patent examination, the pending claims must be "given the broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification."
Applicant always has the opportunity to amend the claims during prosecution, and broad interpretation by the examiner reduces the
possibility that the claim, once issued, will be interpreted more broadly than is justified. In re Prater, 415 F.2d 1393, 1404-05, 162
JSPQ 541, 550-51 (CCPA 1969). While the meaning of claims of issued patents are interpreted in light of the specification,
prosecution history, prior art and other claims, this is not the mode of claim interpretation to be applied during examination. During
examination, the claims must be interpreted as broadly as their terms reasonably allowed. This means that the words of the claim must
be given their plain meaning unless applicant has provided a clear definition in the specification. In re Zletz, 893 F.2d 319, 321, 13
JSPO2d 1320, 1322 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-393 (Rev. 9-04)

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

John Berlan of Paper No. 20050517

Sylvent Examiner Vectorology Center 2800